State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 274

HOUSE BILL 2455

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 33-1476.01 AND 41-2168, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-3002.22, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 27, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-3012.01; RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND FIRE SAFETY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 33-1476.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1476.01. Change in use: notices: compensation for moving expenses: payments by the landlord

- A. The landlord shall notify the director and all tenants in writing of a change in use at least one hundred eighty days before the change in use. The landlord may not increase rent within ninety days before giving notice of a change in use.
- B. The landlord shall inform all tenants in writing about the mobile home relocation fund established in section 33-1476.02.
- C. If a tenant is required to move due to a change in use, the tenant is entitled to payment from the mobile home relocation fund for the lesser of the actual moving expenses of relocating the mobile home to a new location within a fifty mile radius of the vacated park or an amount of five thousand dollars for a single section mobile home and ten thousand dollars for a multisection mobile home. Moving expenses include the cost of taking down, moving and setting up the mobile home in the new location.
- D. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, if there is a change in use the landlord shall pay five hundred dollars for each single section mobile home and eight hundred dollars for each multisection mobile home relocated to the fund for each tenant filing for relocation assistance with the director.
- E. If a change in use occurs before the time stated in the statements of policy and the landlord does not comply with subsection A of this section and with section 33-1436 and section 33-1476, subsection H, the landlord shall pay to the fund in addition to the monies prescribed in subsection D of this section:
- 1. Five hundred dollars for each mobile home space occupied by a single section mobile home.
- 2. Eight hundred dollars for each mobile home space occupied by a multisection mobile home.
- F. The landlord is not required to make the payments prescribed in subsections D and E of this section for moving mobile homes owned by the landlord or for moving a mobile home under a contract with the tenant if the tenant does not file for relocation assistance with the director.
- G. If a change in use occurs within two hundred seventy days of relocations under section 33-1476.04, the landlord shall pay to the fund in addition to the monies prescribed in subsection D of this section:
- 1. Five hundred dollars for each mobile home space occupied by a single section mobile home.
- 42 2. Eight hundred dollars for each mobile home space occupied by a 43 multisection mobile home.

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- H. The tenant shall submit a contract for relocation of a mobile home for approval to the director at least fifteen days before WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER the relocation to be eligible for payment of relocation expenses. The director must approve or disapprove the contract within fifteen days after receipt of the contract, or the contract is deemed to be approved. The payment of expenses shall be made before or at the time of relocation as provided in the rules adopted by the director. If the contract is not approved, the tenant may appeal to the hearing officer.
- I. If this state or a political subdivision of this state exercises eminent domain and the mobile home park is sold or a sale is made to this state or a political subdivision of this state that intends to exercise eminent domain, the state or political subdivision is responsible for the relocation costs of the tenants.
- J. If a tenant is vacating the premises and has informed the landlord or manager before the change in use notice has been given, the tenant is not eligible for compensation under this section.
- K. A person who purchases a mobile home already situated in a park or moves a mobile home into a park in which a change in use notice has been given is not eligible for compensation under this section.
- L. This section does not apply to a change in use if the landlord moves a tenant to another space in the mobile home park at the landlord's expense.
- M. If a tenancy is terminated due to a redevelopment of the mobile home park, the tenant may do either of the following:
- (a) 1. Collect payment from the mobile home relocation fund as described in this section.
- (b) 2. Abandon the mobile home in the mobile home park and collect an amount equal to one-fourth of the maximum allowable moving expenses for the mobile home from the mobile home relocation fund. If the tenant chooses this option, the landlord is not required to make the payments prescribed in subsection D of this section. To be eligible, the tenant shall deliver to the landlord the current title to the mobile home duly endorsed by the owner of record and notarized together with valid releases of all liens shown on the title. A copy of these documents shall be delivered to the department of building and fire safety to support the application for payment.
 - Sec. 2. Section 41-2168, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-2168. <u>Fire protection systems; definitions</u>
- A. All backflow prevention equipment installed on class 1 and class 2 fire protection systems shall comply with state fire code standards.
- B. Check valve assemblies installed on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems as backflow protection equipment pursuant to this section shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the procedures identified in the national fire protection association publication 25 for water based fire protection systems, 1992 edition, to determine compliance with the minimum design standards established by the state fire

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code. Inspections of check valve assemblies installed on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems shall be performed on an annual basis with records of the inspections provided to the local fire department and drinking water provider.

- C. Any malfunction or abnormality with a check valve assembly installed on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems shall be reported within twenty-four hours to the local fire department and drinking water provider.
- D. A fire code authority may establish guidelines for the installation of backflow prevention equipment on a class 1 or class 2 fire protection system that exceeds the minimum standards established by the state fire code if the backflow prevention equipment is approved for use on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems pursuant to section 1.102 of the uniform fire code, 1988 edition.
- E. A fire code authority and OR a drinking water provider may require the installation of backflow prevention equipment on class 1 and class 2 fire protection systems that exceeds the minimum standards established by the state fire code if a special backflow condition is identified. The use of nonpotable pipe in a fire protection system does not by itself constitute a special backflow condition. THE DRINKING WATER PROVIDER SHALL CONSULT WITH THE FIRE CODE AUTHORITY AND PROVIDE THE FIRE CODE AUTHORITY WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT BEFORE INSTALLING OR REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF BACKFLOW EQUIPMENT THAT EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE FIRE CODE.
 - F. For purposes of this section:
- 1. "Class 1 fire protection system" means a fire protection system that is directly connected to a public water main and all sprinkler drains on the fire protection system discharge into the atmosphere, dry wells or other safe outlets. Class 1 fire protection system does not include a system that has a connection with pumps, tanks, reservoirs or other water supplies, or a system that contains antifreeze or other additives.
- 2. "Class 2 fire protection system" means a class 1 fire protection system with booster pumps installed in the connections from the street mains.
- 3. "Fire code authority" means the state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's designee, except that for an incorporated city or town with a population of at least one hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census that has adopted an ordinance pursuant to section 41-2163, subsection A, fire code authority means the municipal fire chief or the fire chief's designee.
- 4. "Special backflow condition" means a condition that exists at the site of a class 1 or class 2 fire protection system and that may present a contamination hazard to the domestic water supply, including:
- 43 (a) Underground fire protection system lines that are parallel to and 44, within six feet horizontally of sewer lines or other lines carrying toxic 45% materials.

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- (b) The use, storage or handling of materials on a site by a property owner or occupant that could present a significant health hazard to the domestic water supply.
 - (c) The presence of unusually complex piping systems.
 - (d) Water supplied to a site or an area from either:
 - (i) Two or more services of a water utility.
 - (ii) Two different water utilities.
 - (iii) A supplemental water supply.

Sec. 3. Repeal

Section 41-3002.22, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 4. Title 41, chapter 27, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-3012.01, to read:

41-3012.01. Department of building and fire safety; termination July 1, 2012

- A. THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND FIRE SAFETY TERMINATES ON JULY 1, 2012.
 - B. TITLE 41, CHAPTER 16 IS REPEALED ON JANUARY 1, 2013.

Sec. 5. Purpose

Pursuant to section 41-2955, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, the legislature continues the department of building and fire safety to further the public interest of safety and welfare by maintaining and enforcing standards of quality and safety for manufactured homes, mobile homes, factory-built buildings and recreational vehicles and by reducing hazards to life and property through the maintenance and enforcement of the state fire code. It is also the purpose of the department of building and fire safety to establish a procedure to protect the consumer of these products and services.

Sec. 6. Retroactivity

Sections 3 and 4 of this act are effective retroactively to July 1, 2002.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 21, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 22, 2002.

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Passed the House	Passed the Senate May 2, 20 a
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HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE May 16, 2002, by the following vote: 53 Ayes, Speaker of the House Arman A. More Chief Clerk of the House EXECUTIVE DEPARTM OFFICE OF GO

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

this 22 day of May, 2002,

At 12.13 o'clock M.

Secretary of State

H.B. 2455

Approved this